

a harmless remedy for the disease conditions mentioned when, in fact, it was a harmful and dangerous preparation: "Recommended for the Prompt Relief of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sore Muscles, Neuritis, Arthritis, Gout, etc. Assists in the elimination of acid poisons and uric acid which is the cause of most rheumatism and painful ailments. 'Contains No Narcotics And Are Not Habit Forming' Prescribed by Leading Physicians. Directions. Two tablets after each meal and at bedtime. Swallow with a large glass of water in which a half teaspoonful of baking soda has been dissolved. Decrease dose to one tablet as the condition improves." Misbranding was further alleged in that the aforesaid statements were false and fraudulent, in that they created the impression that the article was a harmless remedy for the disease conditions mentioned, and that the drug possessed certain curative and therapeutic efficacy when, in fact, it did not possess such efficacy and was a harmful and dangerous preparation.

On January 16, 1936, no claimant having appeared, a default decree of condemnation, forfeiture and destruction was entered.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25406. Misbranding of BP Prescription. U. S. v. 312 Bottles of BP Prescription. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36365. Sample no. 10182-B.)

Unwarranted therapeutic and curative claims were made for this article.

On September 24, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 312 bottles of BP Prescription at Fort Worth, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 20, August 1, and August 8, 1935, by the DePree Co., of Holland, Mich., from that place to Fort Worth, Tex., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "BP Prescription * * * For the relief of symptoms popularly believed to arise as a result of impurities of the blood."

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of potassium iodide, extracts of plant drugs including a laxative drug, alcohol, sugar, and water.

Misbranding was charged under the allegation that the label on the bottles bore the following statements, and that said statements were false and fraudulent, to wit, "BP Prescription * * * For the relief of symptoms popularly believed to arise as a result of impurities of the blood."

On February 8, 1936, no claimant having appeared, a default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction was entered.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25407. Misbranding of E. O. Clark's Famous Liquid Formula No. 6. U. S. v. 22 Cans of E. O. Clark's Famous Liquid Formula No. 6. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36952. Sample no. 27950-B.)

Unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims were made for this article.

On November 4, 1935, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of eleven 32-ounce and eleven 10-ounce cans of E. O. Clark's Famous Liquid Formula No. 6 at Millstadt, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 4, 1935, by Clark Remedies Co., Kokomo, Ind., from that place to Millstadt, Ill., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article, both the 32-ounce and the 10-ounce cans, was labeled in part: (Cans) "Famous Liquid Formula No. 6."

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of a small proportion of a plant drug such as kamala in a mixture of mineral oil (54 percent), carbon tetrachloride (11 percent), turpentine oil, sassafras oil, and water.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements upon the packages were statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article and were false and fraudulent: (32-ounce size) "E. O. Clark's Famous Liquid Formula No. 6 For Fowls and Turkeys Affected with Round Worms (Ascaridia), Tape Worms, Gizzard and Pin Worms * * * Symptoms: Pullets get pale or weak, go light, drop their wings, tips of combs turn dark. In advance stages where pullets were not treated every month,